

J. Q. Harper, of Hunterville District was down reporting the condition of the roads in that district. He was unanimously relegated to the back ground as a superintendent and Haynes Dilley taken his place. We do not know anything of the ability of Dilley but we do know that Harper has made a first class man, looking after the interest of roads in keeping them in repair as far as the limited road money of that district would permit. W. R. Sutton and Harry Taylor superintendents of the Greenbank District were also relegated to the dumping ground as incompetent, and their places filled by wiser heads. More mud holes to fill up.

Huntersville.

Miss Maude Loury is visiting friends and relatives here.

C. M. Jordan and C. M. Gross came up from Denmar Saturday and spent Sunday at their homes here.

Clarence Moore, of Staunton, Va., is spending some time here with his uncle, W. H. Barlow.

Mrs. Mamie Jordan and Miss Lucile Carey were shopping in Marlinton Friday.

Miss Beulah Moore is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Clark at Marlinton.

Miss Lynette McKeever returned last week from a visit among friends at Buckeye.

G. C. Poling was a business caller in Marlinton Friday.

Miss Anna Lee Ervin is visiting friends in Marlinton this week.

Miss Lena Jordan, of Marlinton, spent Sunday here the guest of her brother, C. M. Jordan.

Rev. Thomas Morgan spent Wednesday and Thursday in Marlinton attending the institute.

Heaven made virtue, man, the appearance.—Voltaire.

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R. Ella G. Geager

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The first of these schools "kept" in this district was in a deserted log cabin which stood on the banks of Knapps Creek, not far from where Huntersville now stands. It was a five-sided structure, one side of which was taken up with a huge fireplace. The seats were made by splitting small logs in halves and inserting pins for legs in the oval sides. It is not known who the first teacher was; there is no record. Traditions tell us Mary Moore was the first teacher. The Moores were the first to settle on Knapps Creek and were a prominent family. It is not definitely known who preached the first sermon. Tradition again tells us that it was the Apostle of Methodism,--the noted Bishop Asbury. The names of many pioneer Ministers are remembered and recorded by the old residents.

Everywhere in the settlement of the west the frontier preacher was an important factor and scarcely was the roof of the cabins made fast before the Methodist Circuit rider or the Baptist Missionary made his appearance, collected the neighbors, preached a sermon, left an appointment for some time, perhaps a year in the future; then after a friendly farewell he continued his journey to another settlement.

Among those who first visited Pocahontas County were the Reverend ^s James Avis, John Miller, Amos Smith, J. W. Kenney,

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The first settlers in this district were Moses Moore, John Bradshaw and Peter Lightner. (Both of the latter have already been mentioned in former papers sent in.) They were not long permitted to enjoy the solitude of their lonely homes alone for other pioneers came and settled beside them.

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Source :

Original in the possession of :

source

Society

Print located in :

albums

file

Date :

Subject :

Photos of unknown woman, taken by
N. A. Williams & Son, Newark, N.J.

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Photos of unknown woman, taken by
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No. : 34554

Source : Emigrene Bureau

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Subject :

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Society

Hundrums like Scuse!

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normanalderman@yahoo.com

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After the war it again grew into an important little town. Flourishing stores were operated by Amos Barlow, Lourey and Son, Lourey and Doyle. Improved methods of farming were adopted and the town took on a more pleasing appearance than ever before.

One of the principals hotels was operated by J. Williams, John Bussard, John Holden, Porterfield Wallace, I. C. Carpenter and E. Campbell in succession, but was burned by federal troops during the Civil War.

Salooning was for many years a flourishing business but in 1848 licenses for salooning was refused by the Court. This of course did away with saloons in the county.

Blacksmithing was also an excellent business as there was much horse shoeing and wagon repairing to be done. Finleys' shop stood near the Cummings Creek road and from three to four hands were employed. Another shop was operated by Jack Tidd., Later by William Dilley, a very skilled artisan; and G. W. Ginger in succession. (Though Ginger was not there until after the war)

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Pocahontas

Chapter 4 Part a. Question 5.

TOWNS SETTLED AND OCCUPATIONS ESTABLISHED FROM 1810 TO 1860

The early settlers of Pocahontas did not settle many towns. Huntersville being the only one of any importance. William Sharp Sr. was the first permanent settler at Huntersville, but John Bradshaw was the one who did the most toward making the town one of importance.

For a number of years previous to the organization of the county in 1821, Huntersville had been a public place as merchants and tradesmen from the east would arrange to meet hunters here and barter goods for the products of the hunt. It was suggested by some that Smithville would be a good name for the place, but John Bradshaw insisted upon the name Huntersville as a special compliment to the hunters who came to his home to meet the tradesmen, including John Harness of Staunton, and to whom the place owed so much of its development. It was John Bradshaw, too, who gave enough land, from his vast estate to the county as a place to build all the public buildings so that Huntersville could become the county seat when the county was organized in 1821. A site near Edray had been chosen for the county seat, but after Bradshaw's offer was changed.

For many years after it became the county seat it retained its importance as the principal trading center for the entire county. The largest stores were usually there. Many people came each month to the courts and once a year the "Big Muster" of the 127th Virginia Regiment brought out all the men between the ages of 18 and 45 for military practice. During the superior courts and the Regimental Muster quite a number of people from the eastern counties would come here to sell hats, saddles, harness, stone ware, tobacco, thirty cent whiskey, and many other things. Therefore, the little town of Huntersville flourished in a big way. It was no unusual thing for its merchants to realize three to

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King

JANUARY 23, 1929

Le

On the

Bottom Falls Out Huntersville Road

Thaw Following Cold Snap Reveals That Road Lacked Base

Experimental roads, especially those put down without sufficient base do not pay, it was revealed here last week when the bottom "fell out" of the Huntersville road, following a thaw, which came right on the heels of a severe cold snap.

In an effort to give this county an all-year road, last summer the state road commission spent a considerable amount of money on Route 56, known locally as the Huntersville road. Several thousands of gallons of special road oil was soaked into a base, which was thought to be substantial. Immediately after the work was completed, and the oil had soaked in thoroughly, the road had all the appearance of a first-class macadam highway. Fall came, freezing weather, and a few light thaws. Still the road held its own.

With the few exceedingly warm days last week, came the "big thaw", and it told a different story. The entire bottom fell out, revealing the

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The school year raised in third class, which led by schools of the accomplished in cooperation Board of E

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JANUARY 23, 1929

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On the

Bottom Falls Out Huntersville Road

Thaw Following Cold Snap Reveals That Road Lacked Base

Experimental roads, especially those put down without sufficient base do not pay, it was revealed here last week when the bottom "fell out" of the Huntersville road, following a thaw, which came right on the heels of a severe cold snap.

In an effort to give this county an all-year road, last summer the state road commission spent a considerable amount of money on Route 56, known locally as the Huntersville road. Several thousands of gallons of special road oil was soaked into a base, which was thought to be substantial. Immediately after the work was completed, and the oil had soaked in thoroughly, the road had all the appearance of a first-class macadam highway. Fall came, freezing weather, and a few light thaws. Still the road held its own.

With the few exceedingly warm days last week, came the "big thaw", and it told a different story. The entire bottom fell out rendering the

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00	G K Woods	"	"	8 00	W
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00	Total.....			\$2,559.69	

Huntersville Road Orders Out.

W J Pritchard	supplies for road	..	\$1 95	
A J Dilley	work on road	.....	7 50	
Hevener Dilley	work on road	.....	15 75	
J C Harper	lumber for road	.....	8 00	
Wm L Moore	work on road	.....	1 00	
C A McLaughlin	"	.....	11 80	
W A Dilley	"	.....	6 00	
J D Dilley	"	.....	4 00	
W J Ruckman	"	.....	8 41	
L C Gum	blacksmith work	.....	1 50	
H M Lockridge	work on road	.....	21 00	
H M Lockridge	"	.....	13 03	
S H Shrader	"	.....	4 80	
E Alderman	"	.....	5 00	
Moses Underwood	lumber for road		2 00	
Total.....			\$111.74	

GREENBANK DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

1913 Levy on real estate.....	\$2652.79
1913 Levy on personal property	2120 59
	52 00

745 p. m. Epworth League
Preaching 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.

HUNTERSVILLE CIRCUIT

Mack Thomason, Pastor

11:00 a. m. Mt. Carmel
3:00 p. m. Mt. Grove
7:45 p. m. Minnehaha

Preaching at Brown's Mountain
Schoolhouse Saturday, September 10

at 8 p. m.

W. O. Guy
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Sunday School attendance at the
Methodist Church last Sunday, 238;
at the Presbyterian Church, 137

00	Cotton F Sharp	"	"	2 50	Ch
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00	G K Woods	"	"	8 00	W
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00	Total.....			\$2,559.69	H
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Subtotal	52 00



UNIA: SEPTEMBER 8 1927

CHURCH NOTES

Church
Presbyterian



UNIA: SEPTEMBER 8 1927

CHURCH NOTES

Washington Presbyterian Church

daughter.

Huntersville Chatterbox

We are having some fine weather now and most of the farmers are through their fall work.

The circus here the 10th was grand, everyone present enjoyed themselves first rate.

We are glad that Mr. Wm. Grose is with us again after a long illness. He is getting along fine.

Mrs. Tom Holland, of Weston, is visiting her father here, A. B. McComb.

Mrs. Fred B. Moore has returned to her home here after spending some time in Charleston.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Moore, are visiting in Charleston at this time.

Peggy.

7:45 p. m. Epworth League
Preaching 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.

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was secretary.

HUNTERSVILLE CHATTER BOX

We are having quite a bit of wet weather but hope to have a good week for the fair.

Mr. Flynn, our County Superintendent was in this section Monday.

Mr. Harry Cochran and Mr. Harper Barrett were visiting their aunt Mrs. Ida B. McComb here Sunday.

Miss Evelyn Ginger, who has been attending school at Montgomery has returned to her home here.

Miss Evaleigh Harper spent the week end with Miss Gweneviere Jordan at this place.

Miss Reta Moore who is employed at Charleston is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Grey Loury, of Elkins, are visiting the former's father, Mr. J. C. Loury.

Miss Helen Barlow is visiting friends in New York at this writing.

Miss Madeline Barlow who is employed at Marlinton spent Sunday with home folks.

Miss Anna Price Sheets who has been nursing at Huntington has returned to her home here.

Mr. Blake Shrader, Miss Nellie Barlow and others motored to Elkins Sunday.

Red Wing.

Miss Mae Necessary, of Huntington, is the guest of Miss Leta Beard, at Beard.

air. They the way of ness of wi when dea their path.

Monday, editor was of copy, glance out was sittin; enjoying 1 moment la the road. fort to wir ing vehicel wheel and

At the Union on liam Hun and Mrs. Union, and daughter Kershner, county, w Rev. H. A dressed in georgette rhinestone lent your friends w gratulatio happiness

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Member are reques Mrs. J. N August 17

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Pocahontas Times.

B. B. LOVRY, C. F. WOODS

LOWRY & MOORE,

PRINTERS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

Received at Post-Office at Hanesville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 m.	2 m.	3 m.	4 m.	5 m.
One week \$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00
Two weeks \$2.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$10.00
Three weeks \$3.00	\$6.00	\$12.00	\$18.00	\$24.00
Four weeks \$4.00	\$8.00	\$16.00	\$24.00	\$32.00
Five weeks \$5.00	\$10.00	\$20.00	\$30.00	\$40.00

Binding notices, not exceeding 8½ x 11 inches, 25¢ each for each insertion, and 50¢ each a line for each additional insertion.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 m., \$1.00 in advance; after 8 months, \$1.50; after 17 months, \$1.50. These terms will be strictly complied with.

Hanover, W. Va.

Feb. 14, 1883.

Words Telling Again.

Waverly Magnate. Twenty years have passed since a certain Dutchman captain, entering the port of New York, telegraphed his wife at Bremen to join him at the metropolis prepared for a sea voyage. Accordingly a day or two after the arrival of the message saw the wife embarked upon the through train from Bremen to Boston, accompanied by an infant child scarcely two years old.

This car was coupled on to the end of the Portland train at Brunswick, and, leaving the child asleep, the Captain's wife seized the opportunity to fill the baby's bottle with milk in the depot restaurant. While the mother was intent upon her errand the train slipped quietly out of the station, and when the mother emerged from the restaurant door it was fast disappearing under the Spring street bridge. Hergerly she explained the situation to the sympathizing group of railroad men who gathered around. Baby and pats, containing all her money and ticket, were in the fast disappearing train. A hurried council followed, and a plan was instantaneously formed.

Off No. 22, "The Brunswick," was sidetracked, waiting the passage of the train just gone. Uncle Thompson, the station baggage master at that time, ran hastily to this engine and asked her aid to overturn the flying train. The general Charles, ever ready to aid the case of any female in distress, volunteered to catch the car. Hastily filling the firebox with wood from the tender, while Thompson was assisting the woman to mount the engine, with a command to the engineer to "give us the main line," with hand upon the throttle, No. 22 flew quickly over the switch and commenced her race.

An empty engine chasing a heavy train up "that hill grade," which extends four miles straight away from Brunswick has an easy task and before they had covered more than half that distance they could see the object of their pursuit. To sound his whistle, calling the attention of the train men to the chase, and thereby stop the train, was not part of the programme, fearing that he might run over them should they suddenly stop. So quietly running along the side of the train deadening the pursuit, he is soon immediately behind them. Then his tender—for they are running backward—rises against the rear platform of the train, and while the engineer holds her there Thompson carries the woman over the tender, down upon the platform of the car containing the baby, still fast asleep, the mother clasping tightly the bottle of milk.

Collector. I have called six times, sir, for the amount of this bill already.

Collector. Who-at, six times? Is it possible you have been put in all that trouble? Now, I'll tell you what I do: when I feel like paying the amount I will call on you myself. It's outrageous to give a man the trouble I have since given you. (10.)

Her grandmother was so sick that the report got out that she was dead. A sympathetic old gentleman met the widow on the street.

"And where is your grandmother to be buried, my dear?" he asked her.

The Prohibition question is to have another trial in Pennsylvania on a circuit court to be held next

Finding the Responsibility.

Blundering men, instead of admitting their responsibility, try to excuse themselves by throwing the blame on others. A fable story illustrates this tendency of human nature, and also the French proverb: "He accuses who excuses himself." On night thieves broke into a rich man's house and carried off all his valuables. On being arrested, they excused their crime by saying that they were bandits, as the walls of the house were so badly built as to tempt them to break through. The man was therefore to blame for the robbery. The master was brought before the magistrate. "The fault is not mine," said he, "but that of the coolie who made the mortar badly." The coolie laid the blame upon the potter who had sold him a cracked vessel in which he could not carry sufficient water to mix the mortar properly. The potter explained that the blame could not be laid upon him but upon a pretty woman, who, passing while he was making the vessel, so riveted his attention that he forgot about his work. The woman protested that the goldsmith was at fault. He had failed to send home her rings and she passed the potter's shop on her way to get them. The goldsmith, not being able to offer an excuse for his neglect, was sentenced to be hanged. His friends begged the judge to spare him, as he was sick and ill-favored and would not make a pretty spectacle. "But somebody must be hanged," said the judge. His attention was then turned to a fat Moore in a shop opposite, and the judge ordered him to be hanged in the goldsmith's stead.—Argus.

In Hindoo land, where three varieties of sacred monkeys enjoy the freedom of every town, these have bandied pomegranates often against the police in enforcing the riot laws in charging enemies for the crime of every dog fight and schoolboy scuffle. They will rescue worried cattle, and, for greater security, deposit them on the next roof, or suppress rowdyism in general; the stout Rhesus, however, being physically as well as morally qualified to quell the aggressiveness disposition of the sacred cow. On the platform of a public warehouse the British residents of Agra, a few years ago, witnessed a scene which put the character trait in even a stronger light.

A little street Arab had spread his pallet in the shade of a stack of country produce, and had just dropped asleep, when the proprietor of the Platters' hotel awoke him with a jet leopard that had learned to accompany him in all his rambles. A troupe of tramp monkeys had taken post on the opposite end of the shed, and, like the bigger boy, seemed to enjoy a comfortable nap, but at sight of the speckled intruder the whole gang charged along the platform like a squadron of spahis and, instantly forming a semicircle about the little sleeper, faced the leopard with bunting maces, evidently resolved to defeat the purpose of his visit.—Popular Science Monthly.

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—The House Wife for February published at Tyrefield, Mass., is a most excellent number of this popular household periodical. It is well worth all it costs, 60 cents per year.

During Jan. there was a net increase of \$6,750,000 in money and bullion in the Treasury, and yet you can't borrow a dollar from him, no matter how hard on you are.

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are ill, as it is a safe and reliable medicine. It is a good idea to have a small bottle of it on hand, as it is very convenient to use. It is a good idea to have a small bottle of it on hand, as it is very convenient to use.

INVENTION. A new device has been invented during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay lire, and any one can do the work, either male, female, or child, young or old, with special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started from the first and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address

Turner Co., Augusta, Maine.

July.



The Youngest Watch Clock Co.

Address to Mrs. Winslow, 200 W. 42nd St., New York.

Agnes Winslow, 200 W. 42nd St., New York.

—Winter was fast coming, but came in without a frost.

—Geo. P. Moore, Esq., of Dryden was present Tuesday.

—Another trial before Justice Shrader to-day.

—Wm. H. Overhol, Esq., of Hillsboro paid Hillsboro a flying visit last Saturday.

—Jno. W. Warwick, Esq., of Dryden was in town Monday and Tuesday.

—Trimmers are beginning to make frequent visits to this section.

—If you want Envelopes, Letter or Note heads, cheap, call at the TIMES office and you can get them.

—Mitchell D. McLaughlin, accompanied by Miss Fannie White, went to Bath Co., Va., last Tuesday.

—Drs. John Ligon and Wm. G. Townsend were called in last Friday to see Mr. Murry, at Hotel Pocahontas.

—The ice crop was not so bad after all. Every ice-house in town was filled last week, and none left over.

—H. H. McClinton, Esq., of Buxton was in Hillsboro last week. Mr. McClinton is shipping out town pretty much with flour from his new mill.

—A recent letter from Capt. W. L. French, who, with Capt. Craig, is now at Clarendon, city, Fla., states that he is well pleased with that country.

—Now the new advertisement in this week's issue, signed by Messrs. Isaac McNeil and Uriah Head. They are proposing to sell flour at very low rates.

—A correspondent suggests that the first move in the way of public improvement should be the building of a bridge across Greenbrier river, near Clever Lick. What say you all?

—Mr. Daniel Murry, who was severely hurt in the disturbance at Hotel Pocahontas, as account of which we gave last week, started to Philadelphia last Monday to be treated in the Hospital. The doctors attending him decided that his eyes would have to be removed. This is extremely unfortunate for Mr. Murry, and he has the sympathies of all who know him.

—We have received another communication from F. A. Heath, Esq., of Matheson, intended for the former. Mr. Heath's last communication was very much appreciated by the readers of the TIMES, and they will, no doubt, read with eagerness whatever he may contribute hereafter. Why don't some of the rest of our people speak out?

—President Cleveland has at last decided to go to New York to practice law, instead of coming to Hillsboro as he had thought of doing. He gives as his reason for the change, that so many of our people expect a lawyer to practice before the County Court and Justice without making any charge. Cleveland acted wisely and if this impetuosity on good nature isn't stopped the entire legal fraternity will be obliged to move to New York.

—The people of Hillsboro enjoyed last Saturday what to say other set of people would be a rare treat, but to them has become a common occurrence. It was a trial before Justice H. J. Shrader. In this case A. W. Rider was plaintiff and Howard Underwood defendant. About all the lawyers in town were employed and all the citizens of the district examined as witnesses. The other was "Tugger" McVicker who gave bond to keep the peace. This, however, was not accomplished, and Mr. Rider had the costs to pay all for nothing.

—L. M. McClinton, Esq., made a visit to Bath Co., Va., this week.

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—The ice crop was not so bad after all. Every ice-house in town was filled last week, and none left over.

—Mr. Henry Wifong is seriously ill. He is being attended by Dr. Austin.

—Married, Jan. 31st, at the residence of the bride's brother, by Rev. W. H. Ballinger, Mr. J. L. Slaven and Miss Conja Tallman, all of this county. It is reported that one of the spectators got a "needle nose" while the ceremony was being performed.

—We can produce a man who, to hear his exploits, rivals even Macmillan, but, unlike that great adventurer, he gets lost occasionally.

—Many of our people are indignant because the majority's choice for sheriff was not allowed to qualify.

—The people are much pleased with the "Times" in this section.

—SCRIBBLE.

—Dinner Service.

Capt. E. A. Smith and his men moved into the ark last Saturday, ready to begin the drive with the first wave.

—Joe Street has moved into the camp to take care of things during vacation.

—A daughter of Geo. W. Arbogast, aged 15 years, who has been afflicted for a long while, died last Friday.

—John Halton, of Green Bank received an ugly and dangerous cut on his face last week. He was attempting to split a frozen oak block with a double bit axe, when the axe rebounded hitting his brow, entering his cheek bone and splitting his lip.

—The Sunday school at this place, under the superintendence of Mr. Jno. A. Taylor is in a prosperous condition. An excellent library of 100 volumes has been ordered for the use of the school, and is expected to arrive this week. Donations of good books are requested and will be highly appreciated.

—We are all very much outcome by the conduct of the man from Webster county (we don't claim him) in the legislature.

Yours etc.

—Beaver Dam.

Northwest of the mountain at the head of Swago creek, is to be found a section of fine country, susceptible of road and largely paying improvement; if it had the advantage of a possible public highway. The present road across the mountain to this section is only a primitive, it has neither grade nor location, such as any County Court might to recognize. A Committee and review was made some years ago at a grade of five degrees and under, on good road land, but was never established. Public interests de-

mands that a good road be opened on this line, as, some other, and a motion will soon be made, for this purpose. No investment pays a greater dividend than does putting up good roads into and through rich and fertile country. We pleased follow citizens when we call, and hand us down an order for this much needed improvement.

Xx.

Temperance Reform.

In a recent issue of your paper, I found a report of a mass meeting in Hillsboro, W. Va., on Temperance work etc., which leads the reader to thinking:

It is logical to admit that any community has the right to speak out "in meetin," and defend their homes and their friends from the demons, strong drink. But is it good sound logic to thus "strain at the gnat" in the bud, whiskey by the jug full, and "swallow the quail" in selling and furnishing essence of cinnamon and Jamaica ginger, by wholesale? It pays a good profit, and will intoxicate, and toppers will have it and drink it, if they please, get whiskey. And who ever saw Jamaica ginger put up in half-pint bottles, within the last few years.

Would it not be much better to be consistent, and sell no intoxicants if we advocate total abstinence. A few merchants in this country do not sell these drugs at all, but a few do well them, and that to public injury.

Scared at Last.

It has always been hard for us to understand how matter is affected by mind; but now the whole thing is as plain as the nose on the back of a man's head. Prof. H. D. Brown discussing the matter in the N. Y. Independent, tells us as plainly how the thing is done that no man, woman nor child could fail to understand; showing the whole affair to be "orchestrated" by the nerves. He illustrates as follows:

"A couple of organisms which for the sake of distinction, we will name Tom and La Place. These were in marvellously complex relations of interaction with the environment, and there was also a very regular play of nervous discharges along lines of least resistance, together with diverse differentiations of the homogeneous and manifold integrations of correspondence. The nerves and ganglia, too, acting bravely and valiantly, notwithstanding the various and numerous perils to which they were exposed, were produced in abundance."

Don't you see? It's as easy as falling off a log. If that's not plain, it will give you a rule that will work. Find the greatest nervous agitator, draw a parallel to the intrinsic dividers and punctuate the thermometers, and he sure to keep in a cool place.

There seems to be some difficulty to determine whether it is the duty of Mrs. Cleveland or Mrs. Harrison to do the White House Spring cleaning. The present miscreant says she certainly will not make the soap and set the bags.

The West Virginia Legislature is still busy doing nothing. The Banking Bill contest is still unadjusted, the Senatorial question unadjusted in fact; everything unadjusted, even the board bills of the senators and representatives. There is one thing however we may depend on the present legislators doing, that is drawing its salary.

NOTICE.

We are prepared to furnish wheat, flour and oats at our mill at the following prices:

Wheat, per bushel	91.00
Flour, per bushel	9.25
Oats, per bushel	1.10
Corn, per bushel	1.10
Term, cash	1.00

Specificaly
URBAN BROWN
Geo. W. McHARG.

Jan. 14/88.

NOTICE.

A reward of \$100 will be paid to any one who may give information leading to the recovery of any of our tools, etc. that have been stolen from the woodsman along the rail road.

W. LAWRENCE BROWN & MFG. CO.,
Dunbar, W. Va.

Jan. 14/88.

SALESMAN.

Wanted for our complete line of New Stock. All new choices and fancy millinery. I am a general day and evening business, and to information, I can make a profit of 25 per cent. above those of other stores in the country, and have goods for produce.

Come and see me at my store,

EDWARD P. HENKEL,
Narrowsburg, W. Va.

Jan. 14/88.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant fumes upon the stomach and after being well taken, it takes away night dreams, strengthens and a natural restoration of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, strengthens the stomach and strengthens the strength.

I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. As a mixture of twenty-five years experience tells me of such a medicine and when I found it I exclaimed, "Bacon,"

Rev. J. F. PARKER, Proprietor, "Coca-
Gum" Vendor, Hillsboro, N. C., 3741.

Jan. 14/88.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction on the 1st day of March, 1888, the following property.

225 Sheep mostly ewes
27 two-year old Cattle,
4 Cows and 1 two-year
old bull, 4 horses, one
buggy and harness, one
cane mill and household
and Kitchen furniture.

Terms of sale made known on day of sale.
Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

JACOB McLAUGHLIN.

CONFORMER'S NOTICE.

Hillsboro, W. Va.
I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Books and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing same in new style.
J. C. THOMAS.

At a County Court held for the County of Pocahontas, held at the Court House thereof on the 1st day of January 1888, it is ordered that all persons having business to transact with the Court Marshal, shall collect present to the next person from the bar or by their attorney, and that the Court will hear any matter which is presented to the marshal before the adjournment to next day or before the time of the trial.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1888.

Given under my hand this 14th day of January 1888.

J. C. THOMAS, Clerk.

Jan. 14/88.

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Business Cards,

Official Blanks,

Posters,

Anything

In That Line,

TELEGRAMS,

They may be procured

at my office.

Edward Brown, Esq.

and at

Boat Style.

and

Quality.

TRY US.

and

Good Books.

and

Tailoring was also a thriving business. Messers Campbell, John and James Holden employed several men and were kept busy during early fall and winter or when weddings were in prospects. Weddings also gave the saddles a good trade. It was considered good form for the bride to have a new outfit, horse, saddle and bridle. The groom would not think he had much chance of success if he did not do his courting on a new saddle and bridle made at Huntersville.

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four hundred percent on dry goods and groceries during the period 1822 to 1845.

During the winter 1852 almost all of the business, part of the town was destroyed by fire. During the Civil War it was burned by Federal troops, sent from Beverly, to prevent it being a Confederate depot for military supplies.

After the war it again grew into an important little town. Flourishing stores were operated by Amos Barlow, Lourey and Son, Lourey and Doyle. Improved methods of farming were adopted and the town took on a more pleasing appearance than ever before.

One of the principals hotels was operated by J. Williams, John Bussard, John Holden, Porterfield Wallace, I. C. Carpenter and E. Campbell in succession, but was burned by federal troops during the Civil War.

Salooning was for many years a flourishing business but in 1848 licenses for salooning was refused by the Court. This of course did away with saloons in the county.

Blacksmithing was also an excellent business as there was much horse shoeing and wagon repairing to be done. Finleys' shop stood near the Cummings Creek road and from three to four hands were employed. Another shop was operated by Jack Tidd., Later by William Dilley, a very skilled artisan; and G. W. Ginger in succession. (Though Ginger was not there until after the war)

For many years a thriving business was carried on in the harness and saddle business. First by John Haines who employed four or five hands. After by William Fertig, and later by William Grose and Son.